

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

*The listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:*

### Listing of Claims:

1.     **(Original)**   A method for performing OTDM, said method comprising the following steps:

- a) generating n bit streams of approximately B Gb/s from respectively n tunable laser beams having respectively wavelengths of  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots$  and  $\lambda_n$ ;
- b) generating from said n bit streams n group velocity dispersed bit streams by introducing group velocity dispersion into said n bit streams;
- c) combining said n group velocity dispersed bit streams into a composite bit stream of approximately  $nB$  Gb/s; and
- d) in response to misalignment of bits within said composite bit stream, tuning said  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots$  and  $\lambda_n$  to create the proper OTDM time differential between consecutive bits within said composite bit stream.

2.     **(Original)**   The method of Claim 1, further comprising the following steps:

- e) generating a single-wavelength composite bit stream of approximately wavelength  $\lambda_v$  and  $nB$  Gb/s by operating on said composite bit stream with a wavelength converter; and
- f) in response to misalignment of bits within said single-wavelength composite bit stream, tuning said  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots$  and  $\lambda_n$  to create the proper OTDM time differential between consecutive bits within said single-wavelength composite bit stream.

3.     **(Original)**   An OTDM transmitter, comprising:

- a) n channels of bit streams  $D_1, D_2, \dots$  and  $D_n$  having respectively wavelengths of  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots$  and  $\lambda_n$ , wherein for  $j = 1$  to  $n$ , the j-th channel comprises:

- j1) a tunable laser source  $S_j$  providing a bit stream  $B_j$  of approximately  $B$  Gb/s;  
and
- j2) a group velocity dispersive element  $E_j$  coupled to said  $S_j$ , introducing group velocity dispersion into said  $B_j$  to generate said  $D_j$ ;
- b) a combiner coupled to said  $n$  channels and adapted to optically combine said  $D_1, D_2,$  and  $D_n$  into a composite bit stream of approximately  $nB$  Gb/s; and
- c) a wavelength converter coupled to said combiner and adapted to convert said composite bit stream into a single-wavelength composite bit stream of approximately  $nB$  Gb/s to be transmitted through an optical link, wherein OTDM time differential can be created between consecutive bits of said single-wavelength composite bit stream by tuning  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots$  and  $\lambda_n$ .

4. **(Original)** A method for performing OTDM transmission, said method comprising the steps of:

- a) generating  $n$  bit streams of approximately  $B$  Gb/s from respectively  $n$  tunable laser beams having respectively initial wavelengths of  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots$  and  $\lambda_n$ ;
- b) generating  $n$  group velocity dispersed bit streams by introducing group velocity dispersion into said  $n$  bit streams;
- c) combining said  $n$  group velocity dispersed bit streams into a composite bit stream of approximately  $nB$  Gb/s;
- d) generating a single-wavelength composite bit stream of wavelength  $\lambda_v$  by wavelength converting said composite bit stream with a wavelength converter;
- e) in response to misalignment of bits within said single-wavelength composite bit stream, tuning said  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots$  and  $\lambda_n$  to create the proper OTDM time differential between consecutive bits within said single-wavelength composite bit stream; and
- f) transmitting said single-wavelength composite bit stream by launching said single-wavelength composite bit stream into an optical transmission link.

5. **(Original)** A WDM system, comprising:

- a) m OTDM channels, wherein for k = 1 to m, the k-th OTDM channel comprises:
  - kl) n channels V<sub>k1</sub>, V<sub>k2</sub>, ... and V<sub>kn</sub> providing respectively bit streams D<sub>k1</sub>, D<sub>k2</sub>, ... and D<sub>kn</sub> having respectively wavelengths of  $\lambda_{k1}$ ,  $\lambda_{k2}$ , ... and  $\lambda_{kn}$ , wherein for j = 1 to n, the j-th channel V<sub>kj</sub> comprises:
    - kj 1) a tunable laser source S<sub>kj</sub> providing a bit stream B<sub>kj</sub> of approximately B Gb/s; and
    - kj 2) a group velocity dispersive element E<sub>kj</sub> coupled to said S<sub>kj</sub>, introducing group velocity dispersion into said B<sub>kj</sub> to generate said D<sub>kj</sub>;
  - k2) a combiner coupled to said n channels and adapted to optically combine said n bit streams into a composite bit stream U<sub>k</sub>;
  - k3) a wavelength converter coupled to said combiner and adapted to convert said composite bit stream into a single-wavelength composite bit stream A<sub>k</sub> of wavelength  $\lambda_{vk}$ , wherein the proper OTDM time differential can be created between consecutive bits of said A<sub>k</sub> by tuning  $\lambda_{k1}$ ,  $\lambda_{k2}$ , ... and  $\lambda_{kn}$ ; and
- b) a WDM multiplexer coupled to said m OTDM channels, with said WDM multiplexer adapted to generate a composite optical signal with a data rate of approximately mnB Gb/s.

6. **(Original)** An OTDM subsystem for performing optical time-division-multiplexing, said OTDM subsystem comprising:

- a) n channels of bit streams D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, ... and D<sub>n</sub> having respectively wavelengths of  $\lambda_1$ ,  $\lambda_2$ , ... and  $\lambda_n$ , wherein for j = 1 to n, the j-th channel comprises:
  - j 1) a tunable laser source S<sub>j</sub> providing a bit stream B<sub>j</sub> of approximately B Gb/s; and
  - j 2) a group velocity dispersive element E<sub>j</sub> coupled to said S<sub>j</sub>, introducing group velocity dispersion into said B<sub>j</sub> to generate said D<sub>j</sub>;
- b) a combiner coupled to said N channels and adapted to optically combine said D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, and D<sub>n</sub> into a composite bit stream of approximately nB Gb/s, wherein OTDM time differential can be created between consecutive bits of said composite bit stream by tuning  $\lambda_1$ ,  $\lambda_2$ , ... and  $\lambda_n$ .

7. **(Currently amended)** The ~~Claims of 2-6~~method according to claims 2 or 4, wherein return-to-zero (RZ) format is used in generating bit streams.
8. **(Currently amended)** The ~~Claims of 2-6~~method according to claims 1, 2 or 4, wherein said B Gb/s is 10 Gb/s, and wherein said n is 4.
9. **(Currently amended)** The ~~Claims of 2-6~~method according to claims 1, 2 or 4, wherein said B Gb/s is 40 Gb/s, and wherein said n is 4.
10. **(Currently amended)** The ~~Claims of 2-5~~device according to claims 3 or 5, wherein said wavelength converter is a vertical lasing semiconductor optical amplifier (VLSOA), and wherein said single wavelength is generated from the vertical lasing of said VLSOA.
11. **(Currently amended)** The ~~Claims of 2-5~~device according to claims 3 or 5, wherein said wavelength converter uses four-wave mixing.
12. **(Currently amended)** The ~~Claims of 2-5~~device according to claims 3 or 5, wherein said wavelength converter is a MZ-SOA.
13. **(Currently amended)** The ~~Claims of 2-5~~device according to claims 3 or 5, wherein said wavelength converter is a SOA.
14. **(Original)** The method of Claim 1, wherein said n bit streams are generated by modulating respectively n CW tunable laser sources.
15. **(Original)** The method of Claim 1, wherein said n bit streams are generated respectively by n directly modulated tunable laser sources.

16. **(Original)** The OTDM transmitter of Claim 3, wherein for said  $j=1$  to  $n$ , said  $S_j$  in said  $j$ -th channel is a CW tunable laser that is coupled to a modulator  $M_j$ , said  $M_j$  modulating a laser beam  $L_j$  generated by said  $S_j$  into said  $B_j$ .
17. **(Original)** The OTDM transmitter of Claim 3, wherein for said  $j=1$  to  $n$ , said  $S_j$  in said  $j$ -th channel is a tunable laser that is directly modulated.
18. **(Original)** The method of Claim 4, wherein said  $n$  bit streams are generated by modulating respectively  $n$  CW tunable laser sources.
19. **(Original)** The method of Claim 4, wherein said  $n$  bit streams are generated respectively by  $n$  directly modulated tunable laser sources.
20. **(Original)** The WDM system of Claim 5, wherein for  $k=1$  to  $m$  and  $j = 1$  to  $n$ , said tunable laser source  $S_{kj}$  in said  $j$ -th channel  $V_{kj}$  is a tunable CW laser source that is coupled to a modulator  $M_{kj}$ , said  $M_{kj}$  modulating a laser beam  $L_{kj}$  produced from said  $S_{kj}$  into said stream  $B_{kj}$ .
21. **(Original)** The WDM system of Claim 5, wherein for  $k=1$  to  $m$  and  $j = 1$  to  $n$ , said tunable laser source  $S_{kj}$  in said  $j$ -th channel  $V_{kj}$  is a tunable laser that is directly modulated.
22. **(Original)** The OTDM subsystem of Claim 6, wherein for said  $j=1$  to  $n$ , said  $S_j$  in said  $j$ -th channel is a CW tunable laser that is coupled to a modulator  $M_j$ , said  $M_j$  modulating a laser beam  $L_j$  generated by said  $S_j$  into said  $B_j$ .
23. **(Original)** The OTDM subsystem of Claim 6, wherein for said  $j=1$  to  $n$ , said  $S_j$  in said  $j$ -th channel is a tunable laser that is directly modulated.